

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 4, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE,
OF BUNCOMBE.

CHANGE OF TERMS.—In consequence of the high prices of material, and everything necessary to carry on our establishment, we change our terms from this date as follows:

Daily paper, 1 month,	\$ 3.00
" " 3 months,	8.00
" " 6 months,	15.00
Weekly paper, 3 months,	3.00
" " 6 months,	5.00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.
A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS.
A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.
No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.
An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.
No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.
Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

How to SEND US MONEY.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our risk and expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Uti Possidetis.

Is there any man in North Carolina, who would be willing to make peace upon the principle or basis of *uti possidetis*—that is, for each belligerent to hold the territory he now occupies? Surely there is not. What would be the effect of a settlement on this basis? There is not a single State in the Confederacy that would not be shorn, more or less, of its territory. In fact, the richest portion—the very cream—of the Confederacy would come under the jurisdiction of the Yankee government. Besides, the Confederacy would be cut in twain, as the Yankees hold complete possession of the Mississippi River. Thus would our territory be disjointed, ill-shapen, and hampered on all sides by the presence of a powerful and insolent people, ready at all times to harass and annoy us, by crippling our resources in every shape and manner. Does anybody imagine for a moment that such a peace would be permanent and lasting? Would it be honorable? How long would it be before the contending parties would resort to the dread arbitrament of arms? Such a peace would lay the foundation for interminable wars in the future—were scarcely worthy the name of a truce.

What we want—what the true Conservative, loyal people want—is a just, honorable, and lasting peace—a peace, the basis of which will give earnest that our children and their posterity may never be called upon to witness and engage in such a terrible and desolating war as that in which we are now involved. Unless, when this war does cease, we can have a peace on the basis of durability, it were better, a thousand times better, that this revolution had never had a beginning. We thank our God we never had any agency or instrumentality in bringing it on—it is the proudest recollection of our life that we fought and struggled against it, until the alternative was presented, and forced upon us to take sides. We could not, and did not, hesitate one moment in making the decision—indeed, it had already been made, and was waiting for the apprehended contingency to be declared. We do not regret having decided as did. We would do so again under the same circumstances.

But what are we to do, in order to bring about a lasting peace and preserve the territory of the Confederacy in its integrity? The only thing we can do is to continue to fight, presenting all the time "an unbroken front to the common enemy," and availing ourselves of all legitimate means to make peace on honorable terms. We agree with the Jackson *Mississippian*, that the stern necessity of the country is peace, and that so long as LINCOLN is kept in power, and there is no armed opposition to his subjugation schemes in the North, the war must go on, unless it be stopped by the intervention of foreign nations, in which case, the basis of intervention will doubtless be shaped by the doctrine of *uti possidetis*, which would strip us of half of our best territory, and leave us a Confederacy so small in numbers and so weak in strength as to exist merely at the sufferance of other nations. Of course we could not accept intervention upon the doctrine of *uti possidetis*, and it is quite probable that if intervention is ever offered to us at all, it will be upon some such basis. In no event can we feel sure that the honor and dignity of our Confederacy would be safe under the manipulation of foreign arbitrament. We should have abundant cause for most serious alarm in trusting ourselves to an umpire hostile to our plan of government to begin with, and peculiarly hostile to our social institutions.

How is It.

That so many "original" secessionists are coming out for HOLDEN? The editor of the *Progress*, if we remember rightly, was an avowed secessionist soon after the election of LINCOLN—was for taking North Carolina right out—scorned waiting for an overt act. And we understand Mr. RICHARDSON, co-editor of the *Progress*, was so imbued with secession and destructive notions, that he could not support Gov. VANCE two years ago, being at that time chief clerk to Mr. Treasurer Courts and a friend to Mr. SPELMAN. Nor did he leave the destructive ranks so long as there was any fodder in the secession rack. Are these editors Conservatives "after the strictest sect?" We could mention many other "originals" who are ardent and enthusiastic HOLDEN men.

Two years ago the Conservatives elected Governor VANCE. They laid down principles for him to guide his course by, and he followed them. Is Judge Roode a Conservative? He said in the Senate in February that VANCE was a "model Governor." Are Graham, and Gilmer, and Capt. Barry, and Sion Rogers, and Grissom, and Merrimon, and Shober, and thousands of others like them, Conservatives? They will all vote for VANCE. Even Holden himself applauded his course, and approved him. Gov. VANCE is the same now that he was two years ago. He has not changed.

For his own selfish purposes HOLDEN tries to supplant VANCE. To gratify his ambition, he seeks to split up the Conservative party. Shall he be rewarded for this great treachery?

The *Progress* of yesterday's issue inquires whether Gov. VANCE will permit mob violence to be inflicted upon that concern. We are not aware that the *Progress* is in any danger of the mob. We are inclined to think that the controlling spirit of that concern is endeavoring to manufacture a little popular sympathy for political purposes. But we will say to the editor of the *Progress* that Gov. VANCE saved the *Standard* office from demolition last summer, and he would do all in his power to prevent any outrage upon that of the *Progress*. Mr. HOLDEN is now showing his gratitude, serpent like, by assailing his benefactor, and Gov. VANCE would no doubt receive a similar reward from the *Progress* man, were that worthy placed relatively in the same position.

"Van." The Kinston correspondent of the *Progress*, of 29th April, concludes his letter as follows:

"Several have asked me to say something POLITICAL in my letters to your paper. Once for all, I beg to say that I am not POLITICALLY inclined. I am sick of politics, and I have not yet seen a man who will own that he is for it. I think the prospect is cheering." &c.

We trust "Van" will not remain a "silent sympathizer," as he threatens, but that he will continue to advocate the cause of our "model Governor" in his letters to the *Progress*. If the editor of that paper will not publish them, we promise him a hearing in our columns.

Extract from a letter from a prominent Conservative of Rowan:

"I was much gratified to witness on the occasion of the recent meeting here a degree of warmth and unanimity that I have never before seen. Holden has some friends in this county, but they keep very dark, and I have not yet seen a man who will own that he is for him. I think the prospect is cheering." &c.

Extract from a letter from a leading Conservative of Greene:

"SNOW HILL, Greene Co., N. C.
"Gov. VANCE has many warm friends in this county, who gave him a generous support in '62, and have seen no cause to regret it, and I can say, that I think, he will get a better vote this year than he did two years ago."

The Conservatives ("after the strictest sect") held a meeting in Cary District, this county, on the 30th ult., and nominated Maj. WILLIE D. JONES for the Senate, and CALVIN J. ROGERS, GREEN H. ALFORD, and A. F. PAGE, Esqs., for the Commons. A resolution was adopted at the same time, which declared that W. W. HOLDEN "is in favor of the prosecution of the war."

Tragic.

A few days ago, as the 17th North Carolina Troops was passing Rocky Mount, a soldier of that Regiment, Hogans, of Edgecombe county, was travelling home, on foot, musket in hand, by moon-light. As he journeyed he was startled by the sight of a dark object, like a bear, drinking at a branch which crossed the road. Cocking his gun, at a distance of about seventy yards, he carefully watched the movements of the animal, which, after stooping over the water for a few moments, partly rose and started forward. The soldier fired with deadly aim. The animal fell and struggled convulsively on the ground. Afraid to approach lest its powers of doing mischief should not be exhausted, the soldier ran to the house of a Mr. Brooke, and begged him to arm himself with an axe, and aid in securing the booty. With cautious steps and weapons ready for instant use they approached the supposed bear; when, instead of that beast, there appeared to their horrified eyes the body of a soldier, weltering in his blood, quite dead. The right hand of the corpse tightly clasped a tooth-brush, which no doubt he was using when the fatal ball took effect. The ball entered near the back-neck, and passed diagonally through the body, coming out in front. The victim had staggered forward across the branch and was lying on his face. Papers in his pocket showed that he was a member of the 6th Regiment, named Ballard, of Wayne county, and that he was on his way to Wilson, on furlough, to collect \$180 there due him.

An examination of the case was had before two Magistrates, who discharged the involuntary manslaughter without bail. He evinced deep distress at the consequences of his unfortunate mistake.

We are glad to see that Bishop Atkinson of the Episcopal Church has sufficiently recovered from his recent severe illness once more to come among us. On Saturday night he administered the rite of confirmation to seventeen persons, and preached with his usual ability on Sunday morning to an audience, numerous notwithstanding the copious showers of rain which at that time were gladdening the earth. At night Rev. Mr. Watson of Wilmington delivered a powerful sermon, enforcing the duty of the Episcopal Church to erect a Theological Seminary in North Carolina.

GOVERNOR VANCE.

Some of the papers are making an ado, and some of Holden's friends are chucking about Gov. VANCE's speech at Fayetteville. What does it all amount to? Why that in his speech at Wilkesboro' he did not give his views on the *habeas corpus* controversy as fully as he did at Fayetteville; that is all. If Holden and VANCE agree or differ on this question, what benefit or harm can come from it, either to the State of North Carolina, or to the Confederacy? Are the people of that good old State, so remarkable for steadiness in the midst of excitement, to be gulled by grave speeches demonstrating which way feather's ought to float, or reports of self-appointed astute committees, whether a certain crack in a boulder presages the breaking up of the world? Come back all of you to the real question, who is the man for the times, Holden or VANCE? Can there be found a man who has done more for the State in time of difficulty than VANCE? Is there a man to be found more true to the South than VANCE? Can any man feel that a shadow of suspicion rests anywhere, even with Holden himself, that VANCE will not maintain the honor of North Carolina, or that this precious trust will be periled in his hands? Has the State ever had a better Governor than VANCE? Will Holden make a better, is he any safer man? What then can the State hope to gain by a change of men? It is rather poor encouragement to patriotism to labor, and labor successfully, to act so well for the public good that there is none so reckless as to accuse or blame, coolly to be set aside because a microscopic investigation has ascertained that the political itch-bug in the cuticle of some scratching office seeker cannot be destroyed, unless the patient be seated in the gubernatorial chair. To us, the idea that VANCE will not be elected in August is simply absurd.—*Danville (Va.) Monitor*.

A SENSIBLE PARAGRAPH.—The eyes of the Northern people are fast becoming opened to the real state of the struggle between the North and South, and the utter futility of further efforts to accomplish our subjugation. The *Metropolitan Record*, a Catholic paper published in New York, makes the following sensible admission:
"As to the freedom and independence of the South, we have no apprehensions. Her people can never be conquered, and if that were possible, Abraham Lincoln is not the man to accomplish that subjugation."

The signs indicate, we think, pretty clearly, that the great struggle for the possession of Richmond cannot be much longer delayed. Some weeks ago we predicted that the attack on the Confederate Capital would be made in two or three separate columns. All of our information now points to such a result. While Grant is to press Lee on the Rapidan, Burnside is to come up the Peninsula, aided by gunboats on the river, while perhaps Butler or Smith will come up the South side. These latter columns hope to carry our works at Drewry's Bluff and press on to Richmond, while Lee is securely held by Grant in his present position. With this view Burnside is said to have landed 60,000 troops at Yorktown, and the French steamers which came up to City Point for the Emperor's tobacco, are ordered to leave the river at once.

Richmond, therefore, is to be attacked by land and water, and in two or three different directions, by the most formidable army which has ever been assembled before a city in modern times. The life of the Yankee nation hangs upon the issue, and desperate will be the struggle. Nor can it be delayed now many days—indeed, we should not be surprised to hear the shock of battle at any moment. Are our authorities prepared for the contest? We will not doubt it for a moment. President Davis' watchful eye is doubtless on all the enemy's movements, and aided by such men as Lee, Seddon and Bragg, we cannot question that ample preparation has been made to meet him upon any field which he may select. Indeed, we should not be surprised if they were to anticipate Grant, and attack him before he completes his combined operations against Richmond. In that event the enemy's designs may be completely defeated, and the siege of our Capital turned into an invasion of Pennsylvania. In any event, we are hopeful—nay, confident of the result.—*Lynchburg Republican*.

THE APPROACHING BATTLE.

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SHARP PRACTICE.

The Charleston correspondent of an exchange writes as follows:

The men in this department have been getting ten day furloughs for each recruit they bring into the field. Considerable talking, some writing and much of a struggle has been going on, with the view of thus gaining the privilege of "going home." Some days since, a soldier, whose furlough had expired, and whose persuasive eloquence had been exhausted in the vain effort to procure a recruit, blessed his luck and started for camp. On the road, fortune smiled, he "picked up" a youth who desired to volunteer, but, like himself, had empty pockets, no transportation, and "nary" passport. The furlough must be made; so he took the youth "in tow," entered the train, secured a seat and set his wits to work. He soon hit upon a plan, left verdant to take charge of the seat, entered the next car and bawled, "Pass-ports!" In an instant—in the twinkling of an eye—a great fidgeting and fumbling took place—every hand eagerly sought a pocket, and the aforesaid documents were produced. He examined them, asked many questions, kept one, and passed on to the next car, assumed the importance of the conductor, and shouted, "Tickets!" They were brought forth, examined and one retained. Thus ticket and passport were secured, recruit taken to camp, and ten days at home realized by the audacious chap in grey.

FROM THE RAPIDAN.

The intelligence from the Rapidan last night, by way of the Orange railroad was interesting. Several severe skirmishes occurred along our lines on Tuesday and everything indicates that Grant is at last in motion, but whether he will strike upon the right or left of our line is not known. Both armies are in line of battle and with only a very small space intervening between them. Any moment may inaugurate a fight, which all our information leads us to believe will be one of the fiercest and bloodiest conflicts of the war. Our men are cheerful and confident and have no fears of the result. Our officers share this feeling, and all officers and men, will enter upon the fight without a thought of anything but a complete and glorious victory.—*Lynchburg Republican*, 28th.

FORREST'S PLUNDER.

The Mobile *Advertiser* says that one of Forrest's men called upon a tailor in that city, a few days since, to have a suit of clothes made of materials from Paducah. He represents the spoils of the expedition as immense, quite beyond the means to estimate. At the different points successfully attacked, vast stores were found, and horses and mules in large numbers. This being the case, every vehicle, of whatever description, was harnessed and loaded, and only such of the plunder destroyed as it was impossible to bring away. Of jeans alone, at Paducah, they took as much as to load completely a long train of army wagons. There must, he says, have been enough to clothe all of Gen. Johnston's army. The Yankee story of 5,000 horses and 1,900 wagons brought off, may be less of an exaggeration than we think.

OUR SPRING RECORD.—There is not a State of the Confederacy with the exception of Missouri, where we have no force, in which within about two months past the Confederate arms have not achieved some success or the Yankees met with a failure. Thus we have:

In Texas, Benavides' affair at Laredo.
In Louisiana, Banks' defeat at Mansfield.
In Arkansas, the capture of Jacksonport, and possibly by this time the disfigurement of Steele.
In Kentucky, the capture of Paducah.
In Tennessee, the capture of Fort Pillow.
In Mississippi, the defeat of Grierson.
In Alabama, the Yankee failure at Fort Powell.
In Florida, the victory at Ocean Pond.
In Georgia, the repulse at Crow's Valley.
In South Carolina, the confessed failure of the siege of Charleston.

In North Carolina the capture of Plymouth and Washington.

In Virginia, the defeat of Dahlgren's raid.

There are others besides, but we have confined ourselves to a single affair in each State. Surely the skies all around us are bright with happy omens.

ARRIVAL OF A FLAG OF TRUCE BOAT.—The United States flag of truce steamer *New York*, in charge of Major Mulford, arrived at City Point on Thursday afternoon, having on board the following Confederate paroled prisoners:

Three Colonels, one Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, sixteen Captains, twenty-four Lieutenants, one Acting Master, C. S. Navy, and 275 sick, wounded, convalescents and well enlisted men.

Also the following additional passengers:

Ex-Governor Cummings and wife, Mrs. D. B. Ridgely and two children, Mrs. Gureche and four children, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Lannagan and three children, and Miss Virginia Moon. No freight.—*Pet. Register*, 2d.

Some negroes having found a shell, near the residence of Mr. Hansley, on Topsail Sound, N. C., which had been fired at the blockade running steamer *Dee*, removed the cap and fuse. Mr. Wm. Batson applied a lighted twig to the powder, to see if the shell would explode, and was terribly wounded as the result of his experiment. Both legs had to be amputated, and he was, besides, severely burned and lacerated on the arms, face and elsewhere.

A confederate picket, on the Rapidan, lately called out to the Yankee picket opposite, to know who was in command of the "finest army on the planet" now. "General Grant," was the answer. "Why did you bring him here?" asked the Confederate. "Oh," replied the Yankee, "you see, General Grant was getting a little too popular to please Mr. Lincoln, and so he sent him here to get Gen. Lee to take him down a little."

Under the influence of the news from the North on Saturday, gold declined in Richmond to \$22 for one.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A factory for manufacturing cases for daguerotypes, has been established at Montgomery, Ala.

Julian, the notorious Abolitionist of the old school has been re-nominated for Congress in the 5th Indiana district.

Nearly a whole company of the 3d West Virginia (Federal) cavalry was captured at Winfield, on the Kanawha, a few days ago.

The black tongue has made its appearance in Vicksburg, and is taking away many, both white and black.

The late burning of the Masonic Hall in Boston involved an irreparable loss in the destruction of the archives, portraits, valuable relics and regalia belonging to the Masonic order. Hardly anything was saved. The insurance on the building was about \$61,000.

The hogs are dying of cholera so fast in the town of Thomasville, Ga., that the Mayor has issued a card in which he says: "It would be impossible for the Marshal to remove them so rapidly as to prevent them from becoming offensive, unless he neglected all other business."

A new abolition paper, styled the Louisville National Union Press, is shortly to be published at Louisville, Ky., in support of the Administration, even the *Journal* having declined "the honor (?) of that job."

At the rate our boys have been capturing Yankee troops, gunboats, artillery and wagons within the last few days in Louisiana, West Tennessee and N. Carolina, they will soon bag the whole army and spoil all the fun of Grant's spring campaign.

At last accounts, Jere Clemens, of Ala., was in Nashville, perfectly Yankeeified.

Accounts from Kentucky represent affairs working well for the Confederacy.

Gen. Law has been ordered to his old command, in Hood's (now Field's) division.

It is rumored that fourteen hundred Yankee cavalry in the Kanawha valley have deserted and gone home.

An ice machine has been erected at Bombay which produces three tons of the article every day.

The ship *Elvira*, from Calcutta for Boston, founded in the Bay of Bengal, on the 20th of January, and out of a crew of 29, only three were saved.

Mr. B. H. Cameron, living two miles from town, says the *LaGrange* (Ga.) *Reporter*, caught a small alligator in his spring branch a day or two ago. It is an eighteen or twenty inches long. It is quite a curiosity in this latitude and attracts considerable attention.

A general convention of the banks of the Confederate States was called to assemble at Richmond, Va., on the 2d of May to consider of their course in obtaining relief against the unequal Confederate tax to which it is supposed in official quarters they are liable.

It is stated in an exchange, that stacking grain round a green pole of sassafras, will effectually prevent any injury from the weevil. The experiment has been tried in several instances, and in all cases the result has been satisfactory.

The Quartermaster at LaGrange, Georgia, advertises for evergreens and flowers to ornament the soldier's Grave Yard, at that place. He has had the graves enclosed with a neat paling, and is arranging to have suitable head boards, properly designating the rank, company, regiment, and date of death placed upon each.

It is announced that the Piedmont Railroad in North Carolina will be finished and ready for passage and transportation in June.

The Abingdon *Virginian* says that for over a month we have had almost continuous inclement weather. "The oldest inhabitant" does not recollect having ever experienced such a protracted spell of bad weather. We think before the summer closes the benefit of the late heavy and continuous rains will be realized. In our opinion, too much rain has not fallen.

Mr. Green Andrews, formerly Captain of the Montgomery True Blues, and now Captain of an artillery company in Virginia, was arrested by Government officers a few days since at Chunnunuggee, Alabama. He was sent via Columbus, Georgia, to Richmond, but made his escape on the Muscogee Railroad. He was captured the next day and forwarded "with care" to Richmond.

In the course of last week, two broad sheets were posted on the gates and doors of Roman Catholic churches in Dublin. Both are signed "Sacerdos." One is headed "Letters of his Holiness Pius IX on the American War," and the other, "Letters of John Mitchell, William Smith O'Brien, John Martin and 'Sacerdos' on the American War." Their object is to discourage Federal enlistments in Ireland.

The New York *Times*, alluding to the expedition of Forrest and Faulkner into Kentucky, says that Gen. Smith, who led the late successful cavalry expedition in Mississippi, was recently in Kentucky with his ten thousand cavalry. Smith was lately in Nashville, and very likely he was in Kentucky, but he had no cavalry with him.

We learn from the London *Index* that the Southern Prisoners' Relief Fund, under the control of a committee of merchants, have collected in Europe, in the last twelve months, nearly \$15,000, which sum has been expended in relieving Confederate soldiers confined in Yankee prisons. The managers of the fund are assisted in their efforts by ladies in the Northern cities, who visit the sufferers and give them such aid as the means at their disposal admit of.

Fernando Wood stated in a late speech in Congress that Secretary Chase advocated a recognition of the Southern Confederacy in the Cabinet while we had only a provisional Government at Montgomery. The assertion was not contradicted.

By the Memphis papers we observe that our guerrillas are swarming on the river banks, firing continually at Yankee vessels, and although not doing a great deal of harm, keeping up a constant alarm and dread, and occasionally wounding some of the crew.

We learn from a citizen of Marshall county, that the Yankees came down to Guntersville, Ala., last week in a gunboat and burned several houses, among them the Court House and the Masonic Hall.

The Nashville and Northwestern railroad is approaching completion. It connects East Tennessee with the Ohio.

From all quarters of the Confederacy we learn that but little damage has been done to the fruit trees. It is believed there will be an abundant crop of fruit this season.

A private letter states that the people of California are suffering at present from drought. Eight thousand sheep and eight thousand hives have died, and the farmers are killing the cattle for their hides and fat. This drought will prove most disastrous to the farming and hydraulic mining interests of that State.

The town council of Greenville, S. C., has placed all male white citizens in one company, as a police or patrol guard.

Mr. J. H. Merry, an old and esteemed citizen of Columbus, Georgia, died in that city on Wednesday last.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

REPULSE OF THE YANKIES AT CARTER'S STATION.

We learn from the Bristol *Gazette* of yesterday that on Sunday morning last a regiment of Yankee cavalry, commanded by Maj. Wintermax, of Michigan, entered Jonesboro', on their way to surprise Gen. A. E. Jackson, who was stationed at Carter's, some 12 or 15 miles this side, but Gen. Jackson, ever awake and watchful, had a cavalry company, as scouts, at Jonesboro', who immediately commenced skirmishing with the Yankees, at the same time giving way as the enemy advanced. This company was commanded by Capt. Gammon who fought them until dark Sunday night. About 12 o'clock on Monday they advanced on Gen. Jackson and commenced their attack. The fight was kept up during the day, and renewed early on Tuesday morning, and continued until about 5 o'clock, when the enemy commenced their retreat back towards Jonesboro'. Major Wintermax was killed, including some ten or twelve others, besides some nine or ten wounded; we took three prisoners. Jackson lost none.

We learn that the Yankees fell back to Jonesboro', and that they were reinforced on Tuesday by eight skeleton regiments, two of cavalry and six of infantry. Let them advance, Gen. Jackson is prepared for them.

THE YANKEE NEWBORN PAPER.

A friend has shown us a copy of the *Newborn Times*, of April 2d. The leading editorial article is in abuse of Gov. VANCE, and in the course of it, referring to Gov. VANCE's remark that if North Carolina were to secede from the Confederacy in order to get out of the war, it would be "stripping out of the frying pan into the fire," the *Times* says she would in such an event find herself both "in the pan and in the fire." That is, that the United States would not tolerate neutrality any more than the Confederacy could tolerate it, interposed as North Carolina would be between the two ends of the Confederacy. Any man of a particle of sense must know that a new secession, by North Carolina "taking her own affairs into her own hands" would be no relief from war, but the addition of a new war to the present one.—*Observer*.

STOPPAGE OF PRIVATE TRAVEL.—We have been assured by several railroad officials that the Government had gained nothing whatever, by that arrest of private travel which has trammelled the business and interfered with the most serious interests of the community. Not one additional car load of produce has been received for transportation since the order was issued, and no more troops are taken aboard than could be accommodated without the restriction which appropriates the passenger trains to their use alone. There is, therefore, no excuse for the continuation of this regulation, which the public has borne so uncomplainingly, though it has caused many a headache by stopping persons whom the sickness or death of some dear and near relative had summoned to another part of the country.—*Carolinian*, Columbia, S. C.

COMMANDER JAMES W. COOKE.—The Wilmington *Journal* says that this officer, who, with the ram *Albatross*, made such short work with the Yankee gunboats at Plymouth, is a native of North Carolina, entered the U. S. navy in 1828, married and settled in Virginia, resigned his commission on the secession of Virginia, offered his services to Virginia, was appointed in her navy, and subsequently in the navy of North Carolina, and of the Confederacy; acted with great gallantry in the naval fight near Elizabeth City in 1862; superintended the construction of the *Albatross*, and was placed in command of her. We agree with the *Journal* that he has earned promotion, which he will doubtless receive.

THE PEACE PARTY IN THE NORTH.

A recent number of the New York *News* contains a very interesting communication, appealing to the "Peace Party" in the North to organize upon a distinctive peace platform, and support only some such man as Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, or Charles O'Connor, of New York, for the next Presidency. It declares that the only logical question at issue will be peace or war, and the principles of the peace party go to the real issue, and not alone to the measure by which the war may be conducted.

SIGNIFICANT PREPARATIONS.—The *Examiner* says an order was issued on Thursday last from Gen. Winder's department, clearing out all the city hospitals and removing the sick and wounded to Petersburg.

Twenty-two hundred of the Yankees, captured at Plymouth, have been sent to the prison depot at Americus, Georgia.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET IN THE Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 25th May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present, should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, Financial Secretary.
Raleigh, May 2d, 1864.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMES.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost. Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

6—dln. Surgeon General North Carolina.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

NAVY MINING BUREAU, C. S. N.,
WARRENTON, N. C., 18th April, 1864.

MINERS WANTED.

THOSE PERSONS SKILLED IN THE BUSINESS can find profitable employment by applying to Capt. A.